DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
NAVAL AIR STATION OCEANA
1750 TOMCAT BOULEVARD
VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA 23460-2191

IN REPLY REFER TO:
NASOCEANAINST 4100.1C
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NAS OCEANA INSTRUCTION 4100.1C

Subj: WATER CONSERVATION PROGRAM

Encl: (1) Water Conservation Tips
(2) Water Conservation Opportunities

1. Purpose. To establish policies and set guidelines on water conservation for all Naval Air Station (NAS) Oceana and Fleet Combat Training Center (FCTC) Dam Neck departments, special assistants, fleet units and tenant activities.

2. Cancellation: NASOCEANAINST 4100.IB. Because of numerous changes, paragraph markings have been omitted.

3. General. NAS Oceana and FCTC Dam Neck must conserve water wherever possible to reduce water costs in a time of shrinking operating budgets. Additionally, it is NAS Oceana's and FCTC Dam Neck's responsibility as a good neighbor and steward of the environment to conserve this regionally scarce resource.

4. Action. Wasteful water usage is not permitted.

a. Water Conservation Devices. Water conservation devices shall be specified wherever possible in new construction and when repair/replacement is required for faulty fixtures, etc.

b. Preventive Maintenance

(1) All leaky plumbing fixtures shall be reported immediately to the Public Works Office Trouble Desk at 433-2847.

(2) Water meters shall be calibrated annually and readings reviewed periodically to identify and correct any system leaks.

(3) System pressure should be maintained between 45 to 55 PSI.

(4) Where use of existing ground water wells is cost effective, routine inspections and preventive maintenance shall ensure operability.

c. Normal Operations

(1) Aircraft and military vehicles shall be washed at official wash racks. Shut-off nozzles shall be used on hoses during these operations.

(2) Condensate return systems shall maximize the quantity of condensate returned to the steam plant.

(3) Development of additional wells should be investigated and initiated where appropriate. The Public Works Officer (433-3321) shall be contacted prior to any installation or modification to ensure compliance with applicable federal, state and local regulations.

(4) All NAS Oceana and FCTC Dam Neck employees and residents shall review enclosures (1) and (2) and use water conservation practices in daily activities whenever possible.

(5) Residents of NAS Oceana and FCTC Dam Neck housing shall not use a hose to wash vehicles, unless it is equipped with an automatic shut off nozzle.

d. Future Restrictions. Increasing area water shortages or excessive usage at NAS Oceana and FCTC Dam Neck could necessitate the need for further water conservation or require water restrictions. These water restrictions shall only be activated by direct order of the Commanding Officer, NAS Oceana.

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Distribution:
NASOCEANAINST 5216.IU
Lists I (Case A), III and IV

FOLLOW THESE TIPS

15 THINGS YOU CAN DO TO SAVE WATER

Next to air, water is the most important element for the preservation of life. Water is a finite commodity which if not managed properly will result in shortages in the near future. Water conservation can go a long way to help alleviate these impending shortages.

1. **Check your toilet leaks.** Put a few drops of food coloring in your toilet tank. If, without flushing, the coloring begins to appear in the bowl. You have a leak that may be wasting more than 100 gallons of water a day. Fix it.

2. **Stop using your toilet as an ashtray or wastebasket.** Every cigarette butt or tissue you flush away also flushes away five to seven gallons of water.

3. **Put a plastic bottle in your toilet tank.** Put an inch or two of sand or pebbles in the bottom of a quart bottle to weigh it down. Fill the rest of the bottle with water and put it in your toilet tank, safely away from the operating mechanism. In an average home, the bottle may save five gallons or more of water every day without harming the efficiency of the toilet. If your tank is big enough, you may even be able to put in two bottles.

4. **Take shorter showers.** A typical shower uses five to ten gallons of water a minute. Limit your showers to the time it takes to soap up, wash down and rinse off.

5. **Install water-saving shower heads or flow restrictors.** Your hardware or plumbing supply store stocks inexpensive shower heads or flow restrictors that will cut your shower flow to about three gallons a minute instead of five to ten. They are easy to install, and your showers will still be cleansing and refreshing.

6. **Take baths.** Partially filled tub uses less water than all but the shortest showers.

7. **Turn off the water while brushing your teeth.** Before brushing, wet your brush and fill a glass for rinsing your mouth

8. **Turn off the water while shaving.** Fill the bottom of the sink with a few inches of warm water in which to rinse your razor.

9. **Check faucets and pipes for leaks.** Even a small drip can waste 50 or more gallons of water a day!

10. **Use your automatic dishwasher for full loads.** Every time you run your dishwasher, you use about 15 gallons of water.

11. **Use your automatic washing machine only for full loads.** Your automatic washer uses 30 to 60 gallons a cycle. Too much for a few

1. T-shirts.

12. **Don't let the faucet run while you clean vegetables.** Rinse your vegetables instead in a sinkfull of clean water..

13. **Keep a bottle of drinking water in the refrigerator.** This puts a stop to the wasteful practice of running tap water to cool it for drinking.

14. **If you wash dishes by hand, don't leave the water running for rinsing.** If you have two sinks, fill one with rinse water. If you have only one sink, first gather all your washed dishes in a dish rack, then rinse them quickly with a spray device or a pan of water.

15. **Check faucets and pipes for leaks.** Leaks waste water 24 hours a day, seven days a week. An inexpensive washer is usually enough to stop them.

WATER CONSERVATION OPPORTUNITIES

1. FAUCETS - Goal is to use as little as 1 gallon/minute

   a. Use of flow restrictors
   b. Duration control
   c. Sensor control
   d. Use of aerators

2. TOILETS - Goal is to use ultra low flow with 1.6 gallons/flush

   a. Use of displacement devices
   b. Use of flow restrictors

3. URINALS - Goal is to use ultra low flow with 1 gallon/flush or LESS

   a. Use of flow restrictors
   b. Use of Sensors

4. SHOWERHEADS - Goal is to use low flow at 2.5 gallons/minute

   a. Use of flow restrictors
   b. Use of Aerators

5. PRESSURE REDUCTION VALVES - Use on water supply systems where appropriate

6. REUSE OR RECYCLE water in process where appropriate

   a. Aircraft wash racks
   b. Vehicle wash stations

7. IRRIGATION AND LANDSCAPING

   a. Inspect irrigation piping for leaks at connections and joints
   b. Reduce watering schedule
   c. Use plants which are indigenous to the area
   d. Plant in beds to decrease watering needs
   e. Add wood chips, mulch, or rock in beds to maintain moisture
   f. Only water at night or early morning to reduce evaporation
   g. Do not mix high and low water plants together
   h. Put plants with, high water needs in low areas to intercept runoff